

A NEW MEXICAN *COELOCENTRUM*

BY H. A. PILSBRY

Among other Mexican land shells sent by Miss M. E. Bourgeois, of Mixcoac, D. F., Mexico, were specimens of a new *Coclocentrum*, which though externally much like various other species, has an internal armature quite unlike any yet described.

COELOCENTRUM BOURGEOISAE, new species. Pl. 7, Figs. 5.

The shell is imperforate, cylindroid, with somewhat convex sides; truncate, the breach closed by a steep plug, central hole small. About one turn below the truncation the diameter increases rapidly. The whorls are slightly convex, with sculpture of very fine thread-like striae about as wide as their intervals; the last whorl rounded, with only a weak trace of a spiral cord and slight impression defining the base. The small aperture is quite oblique, the lip a little expanded, shortly free from preceding whorl. The internal axis is rather small above but enlarges in the last four whorls. It is swollen around the upper part in the third whorl from the last, this swelling becoming a rather thick, rounded spiral cord in the penult whorl, where there is also a high spiral lamella flaring into the cavity from the junction of axis and anterior partition. Opposite the higher part of this lamella there is a much shorter spiral cord on the upper (posterior) partition, and a weak one in the outer wall, below the middle of the whorl (broken away in fig. 5). These lamellae diminish rapidly in the last whorl, and are not visible in the aperture.

Length 21.3 mm., diam. 8.3 mm.; $9\frac{1}{2}$ whorls remaining.

Length 22.8 mm., diam. 7.6 mm.; 10 whorls remaining.

Zihuatanejo, Guerrero, Mexico.

No other *Coclocentrum* yet known has a spiral lamella flaring from the front partition at its junction with the axis, together with other armature somewhat like that of the typical group of *Holospira*. For species having this structure the

Subgenus *Schizopyle*, new subgenus

is proposed. Type *Coclocentrum bourgeoisae*.

**LEIOSTRACUS WEBBERI, A NEW BULIMULID
SNAIL FROM ECUADOR**

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Among other land shells received from Mr. Frederick S. Webber there was a single specimen of a snail having some resemblance to the Brazilian *Leiostracus perlucidus* (Spix), but differing in several important features. These shells were collected for Mr. Webber by a naturalist friend, in the foothills of the Andes not far from the town of Banos, Ecuador.

LEIOSTRACUS WEBBERI, new species. Pl. 7. Fig. 3.

The shell is very thin, pyramidal, narrowly umbilicate, glossy, translucent whitish, with, on the last two whorls, about six very narrow opaque white bands or wide lines, and narrow irregular interrupted retractive streaks of light brown, in places broken into scattered dots; the base without markings. The spire is straightly conic, the small apex somewhat obtuse. Whorls are moderately convex, the last one angular at periphery, slightly excavated below the angle, the base elsewhere weakly convex. Sculpture:—Very close to the tip fine spiral threads arise; they are well spaced, six on each whorl, and continue on following whorls, until finally, on the later whorls, they become the white lines described above. On the third whorl microscopic spirals appear in the spaces between the threads; they are most distinct on the penult whorl, becoming weak on the last whorl and almost vanishing at the base. The strongly oblique aperture is ovate, the lip thin and simple, triangularly dilated at the axial insertion.

Length 22 mm., diam. 14 mm.; $6\frac{3}{4}$ whorls.

It is quite possible that the single specimen is not quite mature, and that the lip becomes expanded when full grown.

On account of the apical sculpture of the shell and dentition, it will probably be best to rank *Leiostracus* as a genus distinct from the huge *Drymaeus* assemblage. It is a small group of about ten species,¹ all published hitherto being from tropical Brazil to Guiana.

The species of the eastern parts of the continent have extremely fine, close spiral lines on the apical whorls, with more or less weak,

¹ See Man. Conch. 12: 90, and 14, Classification of Bulimulidae p. xlix. One species, *L. ruthveni* (H. B. Baker), from Guiana, has been added since the publication of the Manual of Conchology.